

MARCHENKO, Larisa Nikolayevna, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; GEAUBITS, Zh. K., redaktor; PEOZOROVSKAYA, V.L. tekhn. redaktor.

[Use of liquid-oxygen explosives in open pit mining] Oksilichivity na otkrytykh gornykh razrabotkakh, Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1955. 68 p.
(MLRA 8:7)

(Coal mines and mining--Explosives)

ACC NR: AM6001047

(A)

Monograph

UR/

Marchenko, Larisa Nikolayevna

Increasing the effectiveness of blasting in mining minerals (Uvělicheniye effektivnosti vzryva pri dobyvanii poleznykh iskopayemykh) Moscow, Izd-vo "Nauka", 65. 0221 p. illus., biblio. (At head of title: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po toplivnoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR. Institut gornogo dela im. A. A. Skochinskogo) Errata slip inserted. 2,800 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: mining engineering, mineral industry, underground explosion, explosive charge, crack propagation, high speed photography

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The work presented in this book was conducted between 1954 and 1964 at the Laboratory of open-pit mining in the Institute of Mining im. A. A. Skochinskii as a study of the means of increasing the effectiveness of blasting in mining minerals. By modelling explosions in terrace conditions, theoretical and experimental studies were made on the influence of air cavities upon the mechanism of the explosion action using high frequency photography. Also by modelling explosions within hard media, studies were made of the process of formation and development of cracks with various construction charges. Experimental-industrial studies in production conditions in mines permitted more exact parameters of air intervals and the technology of their practical application. Studies were made of explosions on discharge with chaber charges and the breaking up of rock with charges in cracks.

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UDC: 622.3:622.235.5.004.15

ACC NR: AM5001047

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SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 28May65/ ORIG REF: 191/ OTH REF: 018

Card 2/2

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; MARCHENKO, L.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Theory of breaking rock by explosives (meeting in the mining institute). Vest. AN SSSR 26 no.2:123-124 F '56.(MIRA 9:6)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov)
(Blasting)

MARCHENKO, L.N.
MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; MARCHENKO, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Increasing the useful power of explosives by changing the charge
shape. Ugol' 33 no.2:28-32 F '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Coal mines and mining--Explosives)

AUTHORS: Shevyakov, L.D., and Marchenko, L.N. SOV/180-59-2-34/34
TITLE: Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Nikolay Vasil'yevich Mel'nikov (Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR Nikolay Vasil'yevich Mel'nikov)
PERIODICAL: Izvestiya akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk, Metallurgiya i toplivo, 1959, Nr 2, pp 175-176 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the occasion of his 50th birthday, the authors give a brief biographical sketch of N.V. Mel'nikov who has been active in the mining field, especially that of open-cast coal mining. In 1956 he became deputy director of the Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (Mining Institute of the AS USSR), the open-cast laboratory of which he is head. He acts as deputy chairman of the gorno-metallurgicheskaya sektsiya (mining-metallurgical section) of the Komitet po Leninskym premiyam and of other bodies. He has been awarded two Red Banner Labour Orders, other decorations and, jointly, a Stalin prize.

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-61093

DEMIDYUK, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARCHENKO, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Cutting the costs of blasting operations in open-pit mining.
Ugol' 34 no.9:56-59 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Blasting) (Strip mining)

MURCHENKO ~~L.N.~~
L.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5032

Mel'nikov, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, Boris Aleksandrovich Simkin,
Larisa Nikolayevna Marchenko, and Grigoriy Prokof'yevich
Demidyuk

Novyye sredstva bureniya i vzryvaniya na otkrytykh razrabotkakh
(New Methods of Drilling and Blasting in Open-Pit Mining)
Moscow, Gosgortekhizdat, 1960. 189 p. Errata slip inserted.
4,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N. V. Mel'nikov; Ed. of Publishing House:
S. N. Bykhovskaya; Tech. Eds.: A. A. Nadeinskaya and G. M.
Il'inskaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of the
coal and mining industries, scientific workers, and students
in schools of mining engineering.

COVERAGE: The book contains detailed information on purportedly
new means of well drilling, low-cost explosives, and on

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New Methods of Drilling (Cont.)

SOV/5032

charge structures designed to improve rock-crushing operations and reduce the cost of blasting. The book is based on practices of the open-pit coal and ore mining and the results of scientific research and experiments carried out at the Institut gornogo dela AN SSSR (IGD AN SSSR) (Mining Institute AS USSR) by the following: B. A. Simkin on well drilling; L. N. Marchenko, under the direction of N. V. Mel'nikov, on the structure of charges; and G. P. Demidyuk and L. N. Marchenko, under the direction of N. V. Mel'nikov and L. I. Baron, on "Igdanits" (a common name, derived from IGD AN, for a series of low-cost explosives based on various mixtures of ammonium nitrate). Ch. I was written by N. V. Mel'nikov, Ch. II by B. A. Simkin, Ch. III by L. N. Marchenko and N. V. Mel'nikov, and Ch. IV by G. P. Demidyuk. There are 10 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword

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Card 2/6

BURMISTROVICH, Ye.L.; VATOLIN, Ye.S.; DEMIDYUK, G.P.; MARCHENKO, L.N.;
ROSSI, B.D.; TATARNIKOV, A.A.; SHATALEV, M.G.; ASSONOV, V.A.,
otv.red.; OKHRIMENKO, V.A., red.izd-va; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Handbook on blasting operations] Spravochnik po burovzryvnym
rabotam. Pod red. V.A.Assonova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo
lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 450 p. (MIRA 13:3)
(Blasting) (Coal mines and mining)

DEMIDYUK, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARCHENKO, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROSSI,
B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk

Study and development of simplest granular explosives. Vzryv.delo
no.44/1:11-40 '60.
(Explosives) (MIRA 13:7)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; MARCHENKO, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect and mechanism of blasting in hard rock. Vzryv. delo no.45:
5-19 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).
(Blasting) (Blast effect--Testing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220012-8

MARCHENKO, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYASHOV, V.S., inzh.

Amount of stemming for borehole charges. Vzryv. delo no.45:196-
200 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Blasting)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220012-8"

MEL'NIKOV, N.V.; MARCHENKO, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Means of further exploiting the energy of explosives. Shakht.
stroi. 5 no.6:1-5 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A. A. Skochinskogo. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mel'nikov).
(Blasting)

MARCHENKO, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYASHOV, V.S., inzh.

Effect of the shape of the charge on rock breaking and the extent
of working of the base of a bench. Vzryv. delo no.47/4:89-93
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A.Skochinskogo AN SSSR.
(Blasting) (Shaped charges)

MARCHENKO, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Experimental studies of the mechanism of forming an explosion
funnel in soil. Vzryv. delo no.47/4:156-172 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A.Skochinskogo AN SSSR.
(Blasting)

MEL'NIKOV, N.V., akademik; MARCHENKO, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Efficient design of the charge as a method of increasing the
usefullness of blasting. Gor.zhur. no.1:45-55 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Institut gornogo dela im. Skochinskogo.
(Blasting)

MARCHENKO, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Crushing of hard and extremely hard viscous rocks by blasting
with charges separated by air spaces. Varyv. delo no. 51/8:149-159
'63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A. Skochinskogo.
(Blasting)

MARCHENKO, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUDRYASHOV, V.S., inzh.

Methodological instructions for using borehole charges
separated by air spaces in open-pit workings. Vzryv. delo
no. 51/8:199-206 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A. Skochinskogo.
(Blasting)

MEL'NIKOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, akademik; MARCHENKO, Larisa
Nikolayevna, kand. tekhn. nauk

[Energy of the blast and construction of the charge.
Energiia vzryva i konstruktsiya zariada. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Nedra," 1964. 137 p.] (MIR: 17:7)

MARCHENKO, L.N., kand. tekhn. nauk

Studying the processes of the formation and development of cracks in hard media depending on the construction of the charge. Vzryv. delo no.54/11;102-113 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni Skochinskogo.

L-27385-65 EEO-2/FSS-2/EWT(l)/EWA(d)/EWA/EED-2/FCS(k)/EWA(c)

AM5003730

BOOK EXPLOITATION

S/

Mel'nikov, Nikolay Vasil'yevich (Academician); Marchenko, Larisa Nikolayevna
(Candidate of Technical Sciences)

Blast energy and charge construction (Energiya vzryva i konstruktsiya zaryada)
Moscow, Izd-vo "Nedra", 1964. 137 p. illus., bibliog. Errata slip inserted.
2300 copies printed. Editor of the publishing house: I. K. Kit; Technical
editor: L. N. Lomilina; Proofreader: N. A. Kozlovskaya

TOPIC TAGS: blast, explosive, charge, mining engineering, open pit mining,
underground mining

SUMMARY AND COVERAGE: This book was written for engineers and technicians in
the mining and coal industries and for scientific personnel and students in
mining-engineering and educational institutions. Information is presented
briefly concerning the design of charges as a method of blast control permitting
an increase in the effectiveness of blasting in the grinding of rocks and in
blasting for ejection. The material presented is based on the results of scientific
research and experimental work and also on the advanced experience of

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L 27389-65

AM5COJ780

mining, coal-mining, and nonmetallic-mineral open-pit operations. Institutions that have taken the lead in investigating and introducing advanced techniques are Tsentralkipreshakhta and JRD im. A. A. Skechinskogo.

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Part III. Methodologic notations concerning the application of dispersed bore-
hole charges with air spaces at open-pit mines -- 120

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SUB CODE: ES

SUBMITTED: 21Mar64

NR REF Sov: 073

OTHER: 311

Card 3/3

MARCHENKO, Larisa Nikolayevna; MEL'NIKOV, N.V., akademik, citv. red.;
NIKULAYEVA, T.N., red.

[Increasing the efficiency of blasting operations in extracting minerals] Uvelichenie effektivnosti vzryva pri dobyschani poleznykh iskopaemykh. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 221 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

L 63839-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(v)/EPF(j)/T 44,55
ACCESSION NR: AP5020514

UR/0323/65/000/004/0040/0045 44,55 43

AUTHOR: Kotov, M. P. (Professor); Sorokina, N. S. (Candidate of chemical sciences, docent); Marchenko, L. N. (Engineer); Chernysheva, T. Ye. (Candidate of chemical sciences) 44,55 44,55 44,55

TITLE: Changes in physical and mechanical properties of mixed polyamide-polyester resins with various component ratios 44,55

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 4, 1965, 40-45

TOPIC TAGS: resin, polyamide, adhesion, mechanical stress

ABSTRACT: This study presents data on the mechanical strength and adhesive properties of the resultant product when various amounts of pentaphthalate (phthalic anhydride : pentaerythritol = 1 : 1) or technical alkyd resin (brand 1350, first group) are introduced into polyamide resin AK 50/50. The mixture was prepared in a mutual solvent at 180°C in a stream of nitrogen. The films formed from 20% solution of this composition in ethyl alcohol were carefully dried at a constant relative humidity until the solvent was completely removed. It was found that introduction of 5 to 10% (by weight) of polyester results in lowering the melting temperature and increases the cohesive strength of the film, while the adhesive ability of the polyamide-polyester composition increases with addition of Card 1/2

L 63838-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5020514

40-50% of polyesters. Strength of the seam formed (either by means of film or by melt fusion) is practically the same. The improved mechanical properties and adhesive strength of the polyester-containing resins are explained by the formation of cross- and three-dimensional linkages between polymeric chains. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (Kiev Technological Institute of Light Industry) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 24Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OG, MT

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MARCHENKO, L.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; DEMIDYUK, G.P., doktor tekhn.nauk

Charges with air spaces and high-dispersion granulated explosives
as means of controlling the blast effect. Nauch.soob.IGD 24:22-31
'65. (MIRA 18:10)

I 21727-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWP(j)/T TIP(c) WW/RM
Acc NR AP6005403 (4)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0323/65/000/005/0039/0046

39

AUTHOR: Marchenko, L. N. (Engineer); Kotov, M. P. (Professor); B
Sorokina, N. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Chernysheva, T. Ye.
(Candidate of chemical sciences)

ORG: Kiev Technological Institute of Light Industry (Kiyevskiy
tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti).

TITLE: Investigation of the physical and mechanical properties of
cements with polyamide, polyester, and phenolformaldehyde resin bases

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 5, 1965,
39-46

TOPIC TAGS: cement, polyamide resin, phenolformaldehyde resin,
polyester, elasticity, adhesive, adhesion

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ABSTRACT: New thermoplastic, rapid-setting, and elastic adhesive
resins have been obtained with polyamide, polyester, and phenol-
formaldehyde resin bases. These cement compositions (KTILOL) can be
used for obtaining an adhesive-reinforcing seam for mechanized ad-
hesive joining of parts of footwear and clothing. The effect was
studied of the phenolformaldehyde resins on the properties of KTILOL
cement. The effects of various polyester resins, on the strength and

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L 24727-66

ACC NR: AP6005403

elasticity of adhesive joints was analyzed. Compositions based on polyether resins having a 1:1 molar ratio of anhydride and alcohol with the acid number before the moment of gelatinization have greater adhesive-joint strength and less adhesive-seam thickness. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 tables. [Based on author's conclusions] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2 M/S

ACC NR: AP7004042 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0323/66/000/005/0019/0023

AUTHOR: Marchenko, L. N. (Engineer); Sorokina, N. S. (Candidate of chemical sciences; Docent); Kotov, M. P. (Doctor of technical sciences; Professor)

ORG: Kiev Technological Institute for the Light Industry (Kiyevskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Properties of copolymerized polyamide and phenolformaldehyde resins

SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 5, 1966, 19-23

TOPIC TAGS: resin, polyamide, phenolformaldehyde, polymer, copolymerization, polyamide resin, phenolformaldehyde resin, cement, glue

ABSTRACT: Polyamide resins modified with various amounts of phenolformaldehyde novolak resins were investigated for use in glues for various materials including leather. It was shown that in glues containing 5-10% phenolformaldehyde resin, the property-composition curves pass a maximum which is explained as the chemical interaction of compounds followed by the formation of a branched polymer. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [AM]

SUB CODE: 11/SUBM DATE: 25Nov65/ORIG REF: 007/OTH REF: 002/

Card 1/1

MARCHENKO, L. O.

MARCHENKO, L. O. - "The sapropelic microflora of the Belorussian SSR". Minsk, 1955. Belorussian State University imeni V. I. Lenin. (Dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences).

SO: Kniznaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

MARCHENKO, L.O.

Antibiotic effect of actinomycetes on parasitic fungi of human skin
and hair. Vest.ven. i derm. no.3:55 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANTIBIOTICS) (FUNGI, PATHOGENIC)

EL'BERT, B.Ya, professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; RUBINSHTEYN, I.S., dotsent; SAKOVICH, A.O., dotsent; VILENCHIK G.Yu., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; GUREVICH, G.TS, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; IZRAITEL', H.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KHIGA, A.H., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; LEVINA, P.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; MASCHENKO, L.O., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RABINOVICH, Ye.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; RUBINSHTEYN, B.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; SAMOKHINA, Z.F., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KRASIL'NIKOV, A.P., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ZMUSHKO, L.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; NISENBAUM, I.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOLODV'YANCHIK, S.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SUSLOVA, M.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik; POL'SKIY, S., redaktor; KUFTINA, P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; KALECHITS, G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Practical manual on medical microbiology and bacteriological methods of sanitation research] Frakticheskoe posobie po meditsinskoj mikrobiologii i sanitarno-bakteriologicheskim metodam issledovanii. Minsk, Gos.isd-vo BSSR, Redaktsiia nauchno-tekn. lit-ry, 1957. 356 p.

(MICROBIOLOGY)

(MLRA 10:6)

USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis.
Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol, No 18, 1958, 81431

Author : Marchenko, L.O.

Inst : -

Title : Antagonistic Action of Sapropels on Frisch-Volkovich Bacillus.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Probl. skleromn. infektsii. Minsk,
Gosizdat BSSR, 1957, 89-90

Abstract: From sapropelic muds of Lake Drevitsa, Vitebsk province, bacteria and actinomycetes were isolated which had antibiotic properties toward Frisch-Volkovich bacillus. An increase in the number of bacteria and actinomycetes, including antagonists, was observed in sapropels during spring, summer, and autumn periods. Some iso-

Card 1/2

MAZIRO, G.P.; MARCHENKO, L.O.

Treatment of candidomycosis in the postoperative period. Zdrav.
Belor. 5 no.8:37-39 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Gospital'naya khirurzicheskaya klinika (zaveduyushchiy -
dotsent I.M.Stel'mashonok), kafedra mikrobiologii (zaveduyushchiy -
prof.B.Ya.El'bert) Minskogo medinstituta i Institut nevrologii,
neyrokhirurgii i fizioterapii (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.
D.A.Markov).

(MONILLIASIS)

MARCHENKO, M.A., gvardii. mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; SKVORTSOVA, T.P.

Case of acute nephritis treated by penicillin. Vden.-med. zhur.
no.5:45 My '50. (MIRA 9:9)
(PENICILLIN) (KIDNEYS--DISEASES)

VERKHOLOVSKIY, A.L.; MARCHENKO, M.A.

In the Ukraine. Zashch. rast. i vred. i bol. 2 no.6:8-11
N-D '57. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Nachal'nik Upravleniya zashchity rasteniy Ministerstva sel'skogo
khozyaystva UkrSSR (for Verkhovskiy). 2. Glavnyy agronom
Upravleniya zashchity rasteniy Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
UkrSSR (for Marchenko).
(Ukraine--Plants, Protection of)

PERCHENKO, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORYACHEVA, G.A., inzh.; MARCHENKO,
M.A., inzh.

Oxidation of paraffin wax in a pilot plant in the presence of
manganese-potassium soaps. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.2:34-37 F
'62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
zhirozameniteley i moyushchikh sredstv.
(Paraffin wax) (Oxidation)

PERCHENKO, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARCHENKO, M.A., inzh.; SHAKHROVA, N.P., inzh.

More on the problem of synthesis of catalysts for oxidation
of paraffin wax by air. Masl.-zhir.prom. 28 no.7:25-27
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
zhirozameniteley i moyushchikh sredstv.
(Paraffin wax) (Oxidation) (Catalysts)

PERCHENKO, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARCHENKO, M.A., inzh.;
UDOVENKO, S.A., inzh.; SHAKHOVA, N.P., inzh.

Thermal processing of residual acids after preliminary saponification. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29 no.3:23-25 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. VNIISIMZh.
(Acids, Fatty)

PERCHENKO, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PEREL', Ya.I., inzh.; MARCHENKO, M.A.,
inzh.; GORYACHEVA, G.A., inzh.

Use of manganese-potassium soaps from synthetic fatty acids as a
catalyst for the oxidation of paraffin. Masl.-zhir. prom. 29
no.6:17-21 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley.
(Paraffins) (Catalysts)

PERCHENKO, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; UDOVENKO, S.A., inzh.; MARCHENKO, M.A.,
inzh.; SHAKHROVA, N.P., inzh.

Thermal refining of synthetic fatty acids. Masl.-zhir.prom. 29
no.9:16-18 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley.

MARCHENKO, M.A.

Effectiveness of the conservative treatment of primary tuberculous
ostitis in children. Probl. tub. 41 no.6:87-88 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Iz 3-y Gorodskoy detskoy bol'nitsy po kostnomu tuberkulezu
(glavnyy vrach V.V.Goncharova), Kiyev.

PERCHENKO, A.A.; KOTEL'NIKOV, B.P.; MARCHENKO, M.A.

Oxidation of a mixture of solid and liquid paraffins to acids.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.2:22-27 F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
sinteticheskikh zhirozameniteley.

KARCHEKO, M. G.

PA 7/49T82

USSR/Mining Machinery
Mining Methods

Jul 48

"Designing the Complex Mechanization of the Annen-
skiy Mines, BryanskUgol' Trust," V. A. Bubyr', M. G.
Marchenko, 3 3/4 pp

"Ugol'" No 7 (268)

Describes general features of the pit, and main de-
fects. Outlines mechanization measures, and quotes
figures showing saving in labor and increase in out-
put.

7/49T82

MARCHENKO, M. G.

PA 20/49T78

USSR/Mineral Industries
Coal

Dec 48

"Coal Dressing Plants of the Postwar Five-Year
Plan," M. G. Marchenko, L. B. Mashkov, Engineers,
Tuzhshakhtprojekt, 8 pp

"Ugol'" No 12 (273)

In prerevolutionary days there were only 11
operating coal dressing plants in Russia. Plans for
1950 call for an annual dressing capacity of 150
million tons. Discusses subject under the follow-
ing: principles governing the construction of
dressing plants, basic standards for increased

USSR/Mineral Industries (Contd) Dec 48

quality of products, method for dressing coal,
grouping of equipment, and sectionalizing of
plants.

20/49T78

20/49T78

AMMOSOV, I.I.; ZVYAGIN, B.M.; TODES, O.M.; YUROVSKIY, A.Z.; MARCHENKO,
M.G., redaktor; TENNIS, I.G., redaktor; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Engineering calculations on the theory of exposing minerals in
the process of dressing coal.] Inzhenernye raschety k teorii
raskrytiia mineralov v protsesse obogashcheniya uglei. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 157 p. (MLRA 8:12)
(Coal preparation)

Marchenko, M.G.

✓ Preparation of coal for coking. M. G. Marchenko,
M. V. Mitroshov, and B. S. Filipov. U.S.S.R. 107,000,
Sept. 26, 1957. Prior to coking, the coal is sized accord-
ing to the rate of falling. To this end the coal is dropped
through a tube-drier counter to an ascending hot or cold
air or gas stream, fed at a predet. rate. The fraction
falling out of the tube is then ground. M. Hesch

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220012-8

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220012-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220012-8

MARCHENKO, M.G.

MARCHENKO, M.G., inzh.; BRAGINSKIY, M.G., inzh.

Development of coal preparation in the U.S.S.R. Ugol' 32 no.11:69-72
N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Coal preparation)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220012-8"

VOROB'YEV, V.O. [Vorobiov, V.O.]; MARCHENKO, M.K.

Experience of the Repki Flax Mills in the manufacture of flax straw boards. Leh. prom. no.4:53-56 O-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

MARCHENKO, M.N.

Study of the foci of opisthorchosis in Poltava Province.
Med. paraz. i paraz. bol. 34 no.2:231-232 Mr-Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

MARCHENKO, M. V.

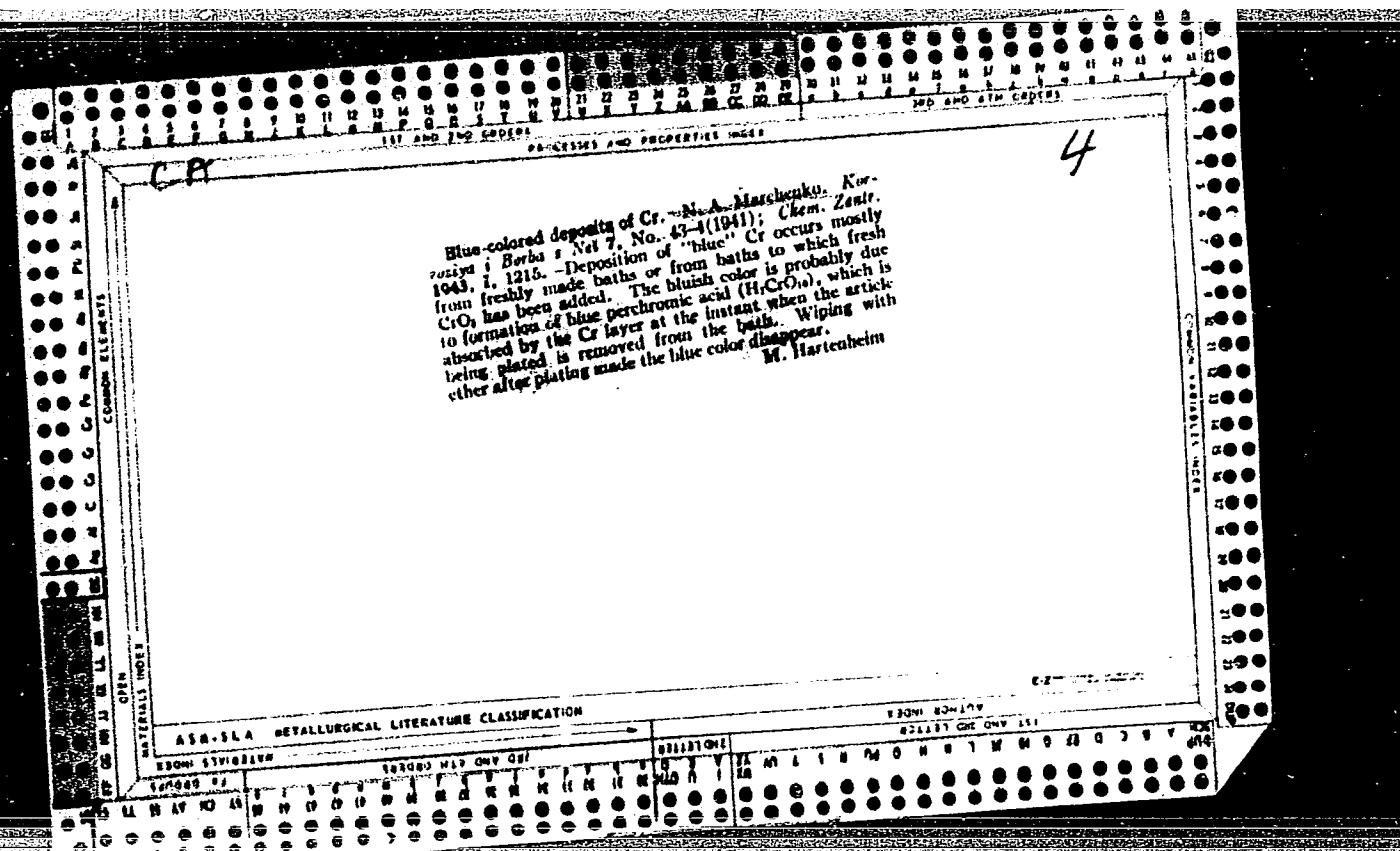
Midwives

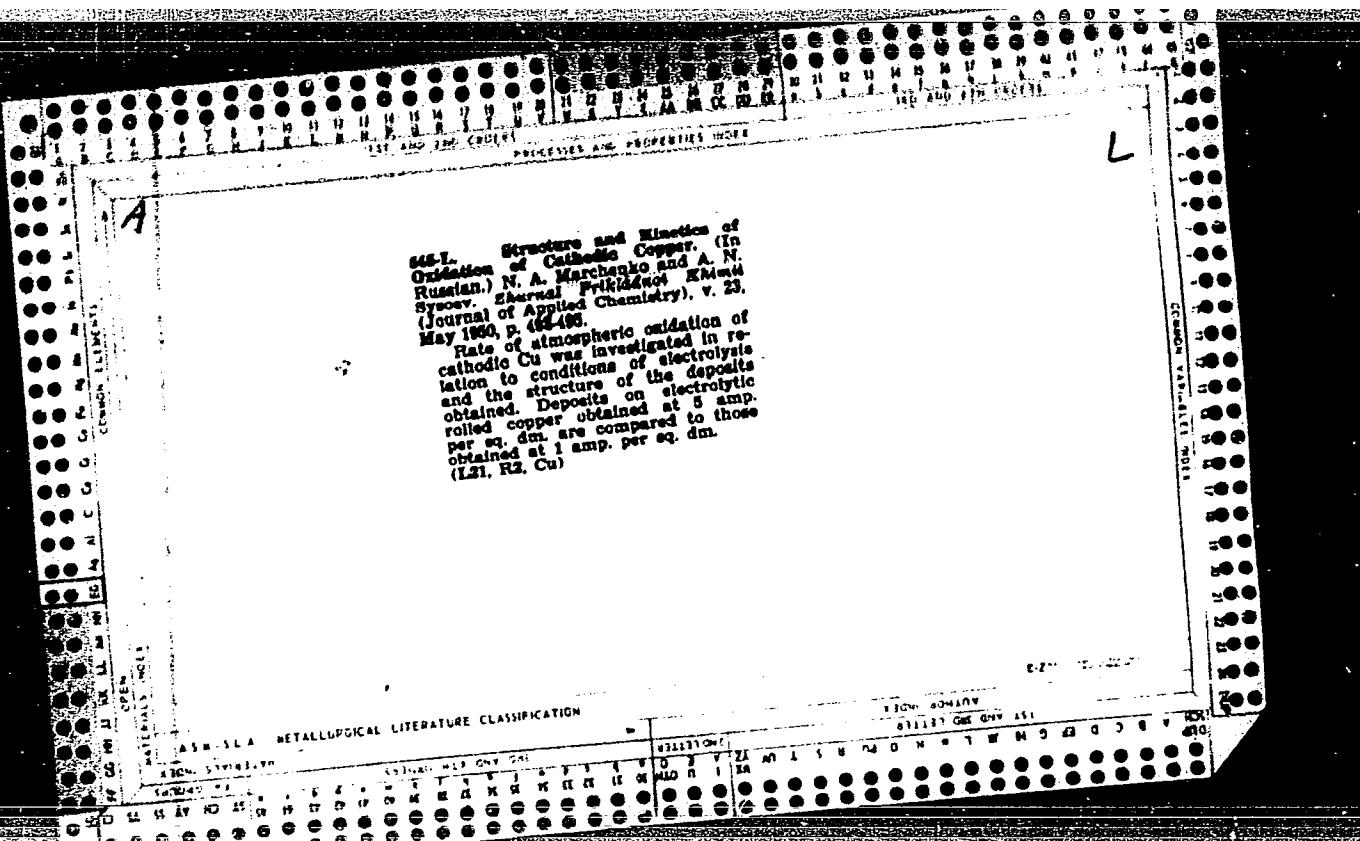
Methodological activities in a school for midwives, and feldshers. Fel'd. i akush. No.1, 1953.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

YEMELIN, V., inzh.; MARCHENKO, N.; PASTUKHOV, V., inzh.; MIRONOV, A.,
inzh.; VITMAN, K., inzh.; BOBORYKIN, Ye., inzh.

New developments in the building practice. Na stroi.Ros. 4
no.6:4, 6, 10, 19, 21 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)
(Building--Technological innovations)





MARCHENKO, N. A.

Effect of the initial cathode surface on the structure of electrolytic copper. N. A. Marchenko and A. N. Sreev. Zkar. Priklad. Khim. 25: 1245-1251 (1952).—Cu was deposited from a soln. of $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ 200 and H_2SO_4 , 10 g./l. on cathodes of rolled Cu (I), amalgamated Cu (II), graphite (III), and Al (IV), with a c.d. of 1, 2.5, 5, and 8 amp./sq. dm. until a deposit of 0.8 mm. Cu was obtained. Plots of v vs. t , min., showed that for I v was const.; for the other cathodes, deposition of Cu did not take place at equil. v (0.304 v.). For II and III deposition began at more pos. values of v and these approached a const. value after 20 min. which was explained by depolarization of the Hg for II and absorption effects due to porosity of III. With IV, deposition began at more neg. values and these approached constancy after 25-30 min. This was explained by the difficulty of forming an initial crystal lattice of Cu on Al and Al_2O_3 . The initial deposit had no effect on the cryst. orientation but affected the texture and the crystal size. The latter increased with the c.d. and was greater on III.
I. Bencowitz

MARCHENKO, N. A.

16 16
16028* (Russian) Electrolytic Copper Plating from Ammonium Electrolyte for the Purpose of Protecting Steel Surfaces During Cementation. Elektrolyticheskoe meden'ye iz ammionochrnoego elektrona dlia zseli metanof zashchity pov'sekhnosti stal'nykh izdelii v protsesse tsementatsii. N. A. Marchenko. Zhurnal Prikladnoi Khimii, v. 30, Feb. 1957, p. 115-20.

Ammonium electrolyte can successfully be used for copper-plating steel surfaces, thus preventing them from carburization. Composition of electrolyte is suggested and anode and cathode current densities are given.

DR R.C. f

MARCHENKO, N.A.; LEKHOVITSKIY, I.N.; BUYANOVA, A.N.

~~_____~~
Electrolytic deposition of silver with periodically reversing
direct current. Zhur. prikl. khim. 31 no.10:1511-1520 O '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1.Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina.
(Silver plating)

MARCHENKO, N.A., SITYUK, V.F.

Potentiometric method of determining ammonia in a
copper ammonia electrolyte. Zav.lab. 26 no.7:793-795
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina.
(Ammonia--Analysis) (Potentiometric analysis)

MARCIENKO, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; RAYBER, Z.S., inzh.; KAZATSKAYA, Ye.N., inzh.; ZHUKOVA, V.I., red.; FOMICHEV, A.G., red.izd-va; BUL'SHAKOV, V.A., tekhn. red.

[Applying copper coatings from an ammonia electrolyte] Nanessenie mednogo pokrytiia iz ammiachnogo elektrolita. Leningrad, 1961. 21 p. (Leningradskii dor. nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Seriya: Zashchitnye pokrytiia, no.13)

(MIRA 15:10)

(Copper plating)

MARCHENKO, N.A.; KAKOVKINA, V.G.; LIPKO, S.K.

Removal of chromium coatings from aluminium parts. Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav; khim.i khim.tekh. 4 no.5:871-872 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

l. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina,
kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv.
(Aluminum alloys) (Chromium--Plating)

GLADKIN, I.N.; MARCHENKO, N.A.

Copper plating from an electrolyte containing a complex copper
alkali salt of tartaric acid. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh.
4 no.6:1003-1005 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina,
kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv.
(Copper plating) (Tartaric acid)

MARCHENKO, N.A.; RAYBER, Z.S.; LIPKO, S.K.; OS'MAKOVA, V.T.; KRYMER, S.Ye.;
LOMEKHOV, A.S.; STREL'NIKOVA, N.P.; KORCHEMNAYA, Ye.K.; NAUMOVA, V.I.

Exchange of experience. Zav.lab. 28 no.10:1192-1193 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina (for Marchenko, Rayber, Lipko). 2. Severnyy nikel'nyy kombinat (for Kreymer, Lomekhov). 3. Noril'skiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat imeni A.P. Zavenyagina (for Strel'nikova). 4. Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii imeni V.I. Vernadskogo (for Korchemnaya, Naumova).

(Chemistry, Analytical)

MARCHENKO, N.A.; KAKOVKINA, V.G.; LIPKO, S.K.

Anode treatment of aluminum alloys as a method of preparation
before electroplating. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.2:338-341 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Aluminum alloys) (Chromium plating)

S/080/62/035/011/004/011
D287/D307

AUTHORS: Marchenko, N.A., Gladkiy, I.N., and Rayber, E.S.

TITLE: Adhesion of electrolytic coatings to an electronegative base

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 11, 1962,
2445 - 2448

TEXT: A general method for the preparation of an electronegative base, comprising the activation of the surface, is described. The coatings were applied on titanium, aluminum and their alloys. Activation of the surface (up to the time of formation of the metallic deposit) is recommended as the attraction between the atoms of the base and of the coating will reach their highest value in this case. The magnitude of the active surface was calculated by the oscillographic method and by plotting polarization curves. Experiments were also carried out on the corrosion of titanium in H_2SO_4 solutions of varying concentration and at different temperatures to determine optimum conditions for the activation of Ti. The degree of activity

Card 1/2

Adhesion of electrolytic coatings ...

S/080/62/035/011/004/011
D287/D307

was controlled by determining the potentials oscillographically and by using a cathode voltmeter. The magnitude of the active surface is also influenced by the initial current density and increases with increasing current densities. Washing before the deposition of the coating should be omitted as this passivates the surface. Current impulses should be applied during the initial stages of the coating process. The authors have also carried out experiments on the chromium-plating of cylinders ΔBC (DVS), made of the alloy AL 10B (AL 10V), when $D_a = 10 \text{ a/dm}^2$. A porous oxide layer of granular structure was formed. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V.I. Lenin)

SUBMITTED: July 13, 1961

Card 2/2

DRUCHENKO, V.A.; TKACHENKO, V.A.; MARCHENKO, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk,
nauchnyy red.; DONSKOY, Ya.Ye., red.; SHEVCHENKO, M.G.,
tekhn. red.

[Ultrasonics are an asset to industrial production] Ul'tra-
zvuk pomogaet proizvodstvu. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1963. 55 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Ultrasonic waves--Industrial applications)

ACCESSION NR: AP4024770

8/0080/64/057/003/0595/0600

AUTHOR: Marchenko, N. A.; Batyuk, Zh. V.

TITLE: Electrodeposition of zinc-nickel alloy

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 37, no. 3, 1964, 595-600

TOPIC TAGS: Electrodeposition, zinc nickel alloy, corrosion resistance, Zn Ni coating, hardness, decorative property

ABSTRACT: In addition to the desire to increase corrosion resistance of zinc, it is also important that its protective properties in relation to steel be maintained, i.e., the metallic coating should have a more negative potential than the base metal (steel). Zn-Ni coatings possess greater hardness as compared to zinc, and better decorative properties which permit it in some cases to replace nickel and even the three layer copper-nickel-chromium coating. It was established that it is possible to precipitate the zinc-nickel alloy from ammonia electrolyte in a wide range of Zn:Ni ratios. The zinc-nickel alloy composition depends on the electrolyte composition and conditions of deposition. The deposits obtained are firmly bonded with the base, possess increased corrosion resistance and better decorative qualities, and are easily soldered. They also have a better surface

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ACCESSION NR: AP4024770

form and are more evenly distributed at the base. The maximum precipitation rate of the alloy from electrolytes with a constant current and reversal, is 1 μ/min.
Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute).

SUBMITTED: 25Dec62

DATE ACQ: 16Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, EL

No. REF. Sov: 011

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020095

S/0304/64/000/001/0038/0039

AUTHORS: Ionycheva, L. S. (Engineer); Marchenko, N. A. (Engineer)

TITLE: Electrolytic plating of an indium-zinc alloy

SOURCE: Mashinostroyeniye, no. 1, 1964, 38-39

TOPIC TAGS: electroplating, electrolytic plating, indium zinc plating, galvanizing, indium zinc electrolyte, indium, zinc sulfate, sodium sulfate, ammonium sulfate, acetic acid, ammonia, platinum anode, graphite anode

ABSTRACT: Alloying indium with zinc eliminates some of the disadvantages of galvanized parts used in a corrosive atmosphere and undergoing friction. The electroplating qualities of an indium-zinc alloy were investigated using an electrolyte consisting primarily of metallic indium ($In_2(SO_4)_3$), zinc sulfate, sodium sulfate, ammonium sulfate, and acetic acid and ammonia additives. The plating was conducted under the following conditions: current--0.5-1.0 amp/dm², temperature--16-20°C; pH--10; anode--platinum or graphite. The composition of the resulting alloys was 1-5% indium and the rest zinc. It was found that the

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020095

indium-zinc alloys were 2-3 times less porous than the pure zinc platings and offered much better protective properties. Raising the indium content in the electrolyte above 2 g/liter decreased the quality of the plating by increasing the grain size of the alloy.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MARCHENKO, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; PAVLOVSKAYA, K.K., inzh.; LIPKO, S. Kr.;
inzh.; KHARCHENKO, E.P., inzh.

Electrolytes for shiny nickel plating. Mashinostroenie no.6:
72-75 N-D '64.
(MIRA 1882)

L 5286-66 EWP(e)/EWP(m)/EWP(1)/ETC/EWG(u)/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) IJP(c)

ACQ NR: AF7022036 JD/JG/AT/WH

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/014/0104/0104

AUTHORS: Marchenko, N. A.; Anfimova, A. N.; Chernenko, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for deep anodizing of aluminum and its alloys. Class 48, No. 173086

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 104

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum alloy, anodizing, sulfuric acid

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for deep anodizing of aluminum and its alloys in a solution of sulfuric acid. To obtain oxide films with high wear resistance, the process is conducted with the initial current density of 18-20 a/dm² which is allowed to drop spontaneously to 6-7 a/dm² at the temperature of 15-20°C.

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 28Mar61/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTH REF: 000/

OC
Card 1/1

02010488

L 1063 (u) DDCI/ERI (u)/DDI (u) 100 (c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6019025

(N)

JD/JG

SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/65/008/006/0979/0982

AUTHOR: Marchenko, N. A.; Gladkiy, I. N.

ORG: Department of Technology of Electrochemical Production, Kharkov Polytechnic Institute im. V. I. Lenin (Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv, Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Deposition of copper and silver galvanic coatings on titanium

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 8, no. 6, 1965, 979-982

TOPIC TAGS: electrodeposition, copper plating, silver, titanium, METAL PLATING

ABSTRACT: Experiments were carried out in order to determine whether it is possible to obtain adherent copper and silver coatings on titanium without subsequent thermal treatment. VTi titanium, of the composition (in %) 0.10 C, 0.01 O₂, 0.04 N₂, 0.15 H₂, 0.15 Si, 0.30 Fe, balance Ti, was used. Prior to the electrodeposition, the titanium was treated chemically with fluoride-containing solutions. Copper was deposited from various copper-plating electrolytes (sulfate, ammonia, tartrate, pyrophosphate, trilon B). It was found that by using a solution of NH₄F·HF - CH₃COONH₄ for the chemical pretreatment, one can obtain adherent galvanic copper coatings without the need for subsequent thermal treatment. The thickness of adherent copper coatings was 7-10 μ from sulfate, ammonia, and pyrophosphate electrolytes, and 2-3 μ from the others. The silver coating was deposited on a copper

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.3575

L 39963-66

ACC NR: AP6019025

substrate (2μ) from cyanide and ammonia electrolytes; its thickness was $15-20\mu$,
and its adhesion very good. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 06Mar64/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/245

L 36708-65 EFT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HB

ACCESSION NR: AP5003119

S/0080/65/038/001/0072/0078

27

AUTHOR: Marchenko, N. A.; Gladkiy, I. N.

26

TITLE: Etching of titanium in sulfuric acid solutions

B

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 1, 1965, 72-78

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, corrosion, sulfuric acid, titanium etching, pickling, anodic polarization

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the corrosive behavior of titanium in H_2SO_4 solutions of different concentrations at different temperatures to determine optimum conditions for titanium etching. Gravimetric and electrochemical examination of the kinetics of the electrochemical corrosive process showed that the rate of Ti corrosion increased with temperature. The effect of H_2SO_4 solution concentration (5-50%) was quite complex: the corrosion rate went through a maximum in 30% H_2SO_4 . The Ti corrosion process was found limited by anodic polarization of the metal; diffusion processes did not affect the dissolution of Ti. The

Card 1/2

L 36708-65

ACCESSION NR. AP5003119

surface of Ti etched in 5-50% H₂SO₄ solutions at 60-90C was in the active state.
Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 1 table

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni V. I. Lenina
(Kharkov Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 21Jan63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, MM

NR REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

MARCHENKO, N.A.; TEREKHOVA, L.S.

Electrolytic deposition of indium from a tartrate electrolyte.
Zashch. met. 2 no.1:90-94 Ja-F '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Submitted May 6,
1965.

L 45662-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD
ACC NR: AP6025460

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/007/1471/1475

AUTHOR: Marchenko, N. A.; Motrokhova, A. N.; Doroshev, V. D.

E /

ORG: Khar'kov Polytechnic Institute imeni V. I. Lenin (Kharkovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

B

TITLE: Rapid process for deep anodizing of aluminum alloys

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 7, 1966, 1471-1475

16
27

TOPIC TAGS: anodic oxidation, metal oxidation, metal coating, corrosion protection

ABSTRACT: An intensified method of deep anodizing of commercial samples of aluminum and aluminum alloy is described. The method is based on the application of diminishing electrical power and high initial current density (15-18 A/100 cm²). During the anodic oxidation experiments, the temperature was 15-20°C and the concentration of the sulfuric acid electrolyte was 170-180 g H₂SO₄/l. The dependence of the oxide layer thickness (0-100 μ) on aluminum and aluminum alloy samples upon anodizing time (0-30 min) is graphed. The microhardness and porosity of the oxide layers is tabulated. It was found that the quality of oxide layers produced by the intensified method is as good as that produced by the standard method. It was also found that aluminum alloy pistons anodized by the intensified method substantially improved performance in internal combustion engines. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 15Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002
Card 1/1 FV UDC: 541.130

L 01299-67	EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI	IJP(c)	JD
ACC NR: AP6003326	SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/66/002/001/0090/0094		
AUTHOR: <u>Marchenko, N. A.</u> ; <u>Terekhova, L. S.</u>			
ORG: <u>Kharkov Polytechnical Institute</u> (Khar'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut) 46 8			
TITLE: Electrolytic deposition of <u>indium</u> from tartrate electrolyte 16 27			
SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 90-94			
TOPIC TAGS: <u>indium</u> , <u>electrolytic deposition</u> , <u>electrolyte</u> , <u>titrimetry</u> , <u>electric conduction</u>			
ABSTRACT: The studies of the curves of potentiometric titration, the effect of concentration changes on the deposition of indium from electrolyte of the In-NaHC ₄ H ₄ O system, and the changes of electric conductivity as a function of concentration of NH ₄ OH and the addition of NaCl, resulted in a determination of the following optimal composition of the electrolyte: 20 g/l of metallic indium (in the form of In ₂ (SO ₄) ₃), 200 - 250 g/l of sodium bitartrate, 40 g/l of (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄ , 60- 80 g/l of NaCl, and 250 ml/l NH ₄ OH (25%) at a current density of 0.5 - 2.5 amp/dm ² , a room temperature of 20°C, and a pH of 9 - 10.5. The specific electric conductivity of this electrolyte was 0.1087 ohm ⁻¹ cm ⁻¹ , and the rate of deposition of indium was 13 - 20 μ/hr. The throwing power of the electrolyte was determined from the weight of the metal deposited on two cathodes situated 93 and 46.6 mm, respectively, from the anode. It was compared with the throwing power of a sulfate electrolyte containing 20 g/l of indium (in the			
Card 1/2	UDC: 621.357.7 : 669.87		

L 01249-07

ACC NR: AP6003326

form of $\text{In}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ and 12 g/l of Na_2SO_4 . The throwing power of the tartrate and sulfate electrolyte was 40-50% and 10-11% respectively. The cathode and anode current efficiency as a function of current density were determined with a coulometer. It showed that the cathode current efficiency was 85-95%. It decreased with increased current density. This indicated a good throwing power of the electrolyte. The anode current efficiency, recalculated for In^{3+} was >100% in all cases. Fine-crystalline, dense, light-colored coatings were deposited at current densities of 0.5-2.5 amp/dm². The deposits had a good adhesion to metallic substrates of copper, brass, steels, and stainless steel with a coating thickness of 10 μ . The rapid plotting of polarization curves revealed the presence in solution of several types of ions capable of discharging at corresponding electrode potentials. Polarization curves were plotted by the same method in sulfate electrolyte containing the same amount of indium (20 g/l of metallic indium). The curves indicated the predominance of diffusion kinetics already at small current densities. At $\varphi = 1.1$ v, the liberation of hydrogen was the main process. The experimental value of the equilibrium potential and its value, calculated by assuming the presence of simple hydrated ions were very similar: -0.341 and -0.351 v, respectively. The equilibrium potential of indium (experimental) in the tartrate electrolyte studied was -0.51 v. Orig. art. has: 6 fig.

SUB CODE: 1107/SUBM DATE: 06May65/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 ZC

L 06372-67 ENT(u)/EMP(t)/ETI LJP(c) JD/RW

ACC NR: AF6027490 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0418/66/000/003/0079/0082

AUTHOR: Andryushechenko, P. K. (Candidate of technical sciences); Marchenko, N. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ionycheva, L. S. (Engineer); Gavyrina, N. V. (Engineer)

ORG: None

TITLE: Electrodeposition of zinc and nickel alloys with rare metals

SOURCE: Tekhnologiya i organizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 3, 1966, 79-82

TOPIC TAGS: indium containing alloy, germanium containing alloy, nickel base alloy, zinc base alloy, electrodeposition, electrochemistry

ABSTRACT: The authors discuss the production of nickel-germanium and zinc-indium alloys by electrochemical methods. The joint precipitation of Ni and Ge requires complex electrolytes with a low germanium ion activity. The solution selected for this purpose was a complex of ammonium chloride and ammonia water with and without additives of free ammonia and ammonium oxalate. The electrolyte was prepared by dissolving Ni(OH)_2 and GeO_2 in a saturated solution of ammonium chloride with heating no higher than 80°C . The concentration of electrolyte components was (g/l): 1.75-4.4 Ni, 1.75 Ge and 250 NH_4Cl . Polarization curves for separate precipitation of germanium and nickel show a shift toward more negative potentials for germanium. The curve for the alloy

Card 1/2

DDC: 621.357.74/669.24:669.783+669.87:669.5

L 06372-67

ACC NR: AP6027490

with a nickel concentration of 4.4 g/l and a germanium concentration of 1.75 g/l is shifted toward more positive potentials in comparison with the curves for the individual metals. This indicates depolarization of the germanium ions and excess polarization of the nickel ions during joint precipitation. The addition of ammonium oxalate and free ammonia improves the quality of the alloy deposition. The base for the electrolyte used in deposition of indium-zinc alloy was a tartrate complex of indium and zinc ammonium. A table is given showing the compositions of six electrolytes which were studied. The polarization curve for Zn-In is shifted toward positive values with respect to the curves for zinc and indium separately. Analysis of the polarization curves shows that the polarization for indium precipitation is considerably greater than that for zinc with an increase in current density. A high quality alloy containing 3-15% indium was produced with a current density of 0.5-1.0 a/dm² with the following electrolyte composition (g/l): metallic indium (in the sulfate) — 0.5; metallic zinc (in the sulfate) — 30; sodium sulfate — 50; ammonium sulfate — 25; sodium bitartrate — 20; and an aqueous solution of ammonia (25%) — 250 mm/l. This alloy has a higher resistance to corrosion than pure zinc plating. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: None

Card 2/2 -lh

ACC NR: AP6035749

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/019/0120/0120

INVENTOR: Marchenko, N. A.; Lipko, S. Kh.; Kharchenko, E. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Method of electrolytic deposition of cadmium. Clas 48, No. 186823 [announced by the Kharkov Polytechnic Institute im. V. I. Lenin (Kharkovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 120

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium, cadmium electrodeposition, electrolytic cadmium deposition

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of electrolytic deposition of cadmium from a cadmium sulfate-base electrolyte. To improve the quality of coatings, the deposition is done in an electrolyte consisting of (in g/l): 40—80 cadmium sulfate, 20—25 hydrochloride of aniline, 350—400 ammonium thiocyanate or potassium thiocyanate and 1—3 carpenter's glue, at a temperature of 16—25°C, a pH of 3—5, and a current density of 0.5—2 a/dm².

SUB CODE: 13// SUBM DATE: 09Jul64/

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.357.7:669.738

IVANOV, V.; MARCHENKO, N.; TRUNOV, G.; RADIN, A.; YASEVICH, L.; DEGLIN, M.

Modernized quick-freezing system. Mias.ind.SSSR 35 no.1:37-38
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Mandrykinskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod (for Yasevich).
2. Donetskiy myasokombinat (for Deglin).

MARCHENKO, N.D.

Distribution of seeds in the hill in checkrow planting. Trakt. i
sel'khozmash. 31 no.12:24-25 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh i
efiromaslichnykh kul'tur.
(Planters (Agricultural machinery))

L 25716-66 EWT(d)/EWP(h)/EWP(1)

ACC NR: AP6004213 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0331/65/000/010/0009/0011

AUTHOR: Marchenko, N. D.; Livanov, A.P.; Kononenko, M. P.; Mushta, V.F.
Soshnikov, A.A.

ORG: (Marchenko, Livanov, Kononenko, Mushta) Caucasus Branch TsNIIME
(Kavkazskiy filial TsNIIME); (Soshnikov) Khar'kov Tractor Plant
(Khar'kovskiy traktorny zavod)

TITLE: New wheeled tractor for hauling trees 14

SOURCE: 'Lesnaya promyshlennost', no. 10, 1965, 9-11

TOPIC TAGS: tractor, towing vehicle, forestry

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a four-wheel tractor constructed by the above-mentioned organizations for experimental forest hauling purposes. The new vehicle was built on the basis of a tractor of the regular T-125 type and was designed for hauling trees with top ends suspended. The tractor can be used in connection with timber carriages or log trailers up to 20 tons at speeds up to 29 km/hr. The tractors can also be equipped with a bulldozer. The vehicle is driven by a 130-hp, 1700-rpm, six-cylinder diesel engine of SMD-462 type. It is 6200 mm long, 2310 mm wide and 2600 mm high. The weight is 8000 kg. The pull 2

UDC: 634.0.377.4

Card 1/2

L 25716-66.

ACC NR. AP6004213

of its hoister is 4500 kg. (It is proposed to increase the pull up to 7250 kg). Various tractor operating speeds and tractions were tabulated and some other data (fuel consumption, tires, etc.) were given. The timber hoist apparatus was of TDT-40 type mounted on the rear frame of the trailer. The arrangement and operation of the hoister were explained. The new tractor was tested in the forestrics located in various mountainous regions of the Caucasus. Comparative tests with caterpillar tractors of TDT-60 type were organized. The tests were conducted under various conditions including snow-covered areas, steep grades, rough roads, etc. The tests were briefly described proving the higher operational speed of wheeled tractors. In general, it was proven that wheeled tractors of a 3-ton capacity could be used in mountains on grades up to 20 degrees. The tests will be continued. Orig. art. has: 2 photos showing the tractor in operation.

SUB CODE: 1541 SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

MARCHENKO, N.D.; KONONENKO, M.V.

Tractor inclinometer. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.8.38 4g '65.
(MIRA 18.10)

1. Kavkazskiy filial TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.

POCHINOK, V.Ya.; ZAYTSEVA, S.D.; Prinimali i uchastiyu: Pochinok, P.Ya.;
BELINSKAYA, R.V., student; PEDCHENKO, L.F., student; AVRAMENKO, L.F.,
student; MARCHENKO, N.G., student

Thiazolo-tetrazoles and triazenes synthesized from them.
Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.7:351-355 J1 '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko.
(Tetrasole) (Triazene)

POCHINOK, V.Ya.; ZAYTSEVA, S.D.; Prinimala uchastiye MARCHENKO, N.G.,
studentka

Reactions of benzothiazolylcyanotriazenes with ammonia, amines,
hydroxylamine, hydrazine, and benzohydrazide. Ukr.khim.zhur.
27 no.5:675-680 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G. Shevchenko.
(Triazene) (Ammonia)

MARCHENKO, N.G.

History of the development of chemistry in the prerevolutionary period in the Ivan Franko University of Lvov. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.2:226-231 '63. (MIRA 1686)

(Lvov University) (Chemistry)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220012-8

MARCHENKO, N.G.

Chemistry in the T.G.Shevchenko Scientific Society in Lvov,
Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.6;642-648 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032220012-8"

MARCHENKO, N. I.

26

C.A.

Lithographic drying oil based on polydienes. A. I. Yurchenko, N. I. Marchenko, and O. L. Glushkina. *Polygraf. Proizvodstvo* 1950, No. 9, 29-30. -The use of a synthetic substitute for linseed oil is described. The substance is polydiene, a low-mol. diene polymer from the by-products of synthetic rubber production. It forms film spontaneously at room temp. in 6-8 days, while addition of 1.5-3.0% Mn-contg. drier reduces the time to 10-13 hrs. ✓ Ca and Co resinates are also effective. The crude product, as obtained from the plant, is polymerized somewhat further to secure more body for lithographic use; this is accomplished by heating at 150° with the above driers until desired viscosity is reached; if low color is desired the drier should not be added until after the thermal polymerization. Tests with offset process rubber sheets showed that very little swelling of the latter occurs on immersion into the synthetic "oil." Color printing run on plant scale with the polydiene of 100 sec. viscosity as the pigment carrier (or binder) was highly satisfactory. G. M. Kosolapoff

SYUN'I, G.K., dotsent; MARCHENKO, N.I., inzh.

Colored asphalt in road construction. Avt. dor. 24 no.8:24-25
Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Asphalt)

(Road construction)

MARCHENKO, N. I.,

Textile Chemistry

Operating control of basic laboratory analyses. Tekst. prom. 12 no. 3, 1952.

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SERENKO, A.S., STANISLAVSKIY, Ya.M., KHAZAN, G.L., KHIZHNYAKOVA, L.N.,
OSETINSKIY, T.G., PROTESENKO, G.A., BARANENKO, A.A., MARCHENKO, N.I.
KOTSYUBENKO, V.K., NESTRUGINA, Z.F., MERUBENKO, A.B., PYKHTINA, O.N.
KRYLOVA, V.K., KOCHKINA, V.N. (Khar'kov).

Hygienic working conditions and the development of pneumoconiosis
among workers in iron ore sintering plants. Gig.truda i prof.zab.
2 no.2:17-20 Mr-ap'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny truda
i profzabolenvaniy.

(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

(IRON AND STEEL WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

1. MARCHENKO, N. I., TORBAN, S. S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Astrakhan Province - Fishing
7. Work practice of a fishing brigade on the "Karshik" fishing grounds. Ryb. khoz. 29, no. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.